

VIAGGIO DI LEONARDO FEA
IN BIRMANIA E REGIONI VICINE

VIII.

ENUMERATION OF THE CICADIDAE
COLLECTED BY M^r. L. FEA IN BURMA AND TENASSERIM
By W. L. DISTANT

(PLATE IV).

All the new species including those not here figured, will be portrayed in my forthcoming Monograph of the Oriental Cicadidae; and as the points of geographical distribution of the species will be then fully treated, I have here simply given an enumeration of M^r. Fea's collection.

RHYNCHOTA - HOMOPTERA

Fam. CICADIDAE

1. **Platypleura badia**, n. sp. (Pl. IV fig. 6, *a, b*).

♀. Allied to *P. insignis*, Dist. but differing by the opaque markings to the tegmina being fulvous brown; the wings have the opaque coloration extending farther from the base where it is simply pale fulvous, and the body is fulvous brown.

The species however is principally separated by the length of the rostrum which reaches the base of the anal segment.

Long. excl. tegm. 16 mill. Exp. tegm. 48 mill.

Hab. Tenasserim: Hounghdarau Valley.

2. **Platypleura repanda** (Linn.).

Cicada repanda, Linn. Syst. Nat. I, 2, p. 707, 17 (1767).

Hab. Burma: Kakhien Hills.

3. **Tosena melanoptera** (White).

Cicada (T.) melanoptera White, Ann. Nat. Hist. XVII, p. 331 (1846).

Hab. Burma : Bhamò.

4. **Gaena tenebricosa**, n. sp. (Pl. IV fig. 2, *a, b*).

♂. Head and pronotum ochraceous. Head with the anterior margin and a basal spot to front and a broad fascia across vertex between the eyes, black; ocelli reddish; eyes brownish ochraceous. Pronotum with a broad central longitudinal fascia which is widened and angulated anteriorly and posteriorly, followed on each side by two spots, an oblique fascia, a patch at lateral margins, and a spot on posterior margin black. Mesonotum and abdomen black, the first crossed by two discal ochraceous fasciae and the anterior angles of the basal cruciform elevation also ochraceous. Body beneath and legs black; margins of the face and under surface of the femora reddish-ochraceous; a few obscure sternal spots ochraceous.

Tegmina dark bronzy-brown; the costal membrane, the venation, a costal spot at base of upper ulnar area, beneath which are two discal spots and a subapical spot ochraceous. Wings bluish-black tinged with carmine, bases of both wings and tegmina narrowly carmine-red.

The rostrum about reaches the posterior coxae; the face is broad, tumid and with a central sulcation near apex.

Long. excl. tegm. 22 mill. Exp. tegm. 54 millim.

Hab. Burma : Teinzò on the Moolay River.

5. **Huechys sanguinea** (De Geer).

Cicada sanguinea De Geer. Mém. III, p. 221, 18, pl. 33, f. 17 (1773).

Hab. Burma : Rangoon, Kakhien Hills. Tenasserim: Thagatà.

6. **Huechys haematica**, n. sp. (Pl. IV fig. 5, *a, b*).

Body above sanguineous; pronotum with a large oblique black spot on each lateral area; eyes dull ochraceous. Body beneath sanguineous, legs castaneous.

Tegmina pale greyish-brown, with darker suffusions along the venation; base narrowly sanguineous. Wings pale bluish-grey, with darker suffusions along the venation; base narrowly sanguineous.

The rostrum reaches the posterior coxae; the face is much compressed, with a slight narrow central longitudinal sulcation.

Long. excl. tegm. 20 millim. Exp. tegm. 45 millim.

Hab. Tenasserim: M.^t Mooleyit, 600-1200 m.

7. **Scieroptera splendidula** (Fabr.).

Tettigonia splendidula Fabr. Syst. Ent. p. 681 (1775).

Hab. Tenasserim: M.^t Mooleyit, 1600 m., Thagatà.

8. **Mogannia obliqua**, Walk.

Mogannia obliqua Walk. List Hom. Suppl. p. 39 (1858)

Hab. Burma: Rangoon.

9. **Mogannia indicans**, Walk.

Mogannia indicans Walk. List Hom. I, p. 249, 3 (1850).

Hab. Tenasserim: Thagatà.

10. **Mogannia funebris**, Stål (Var.) (Pl. IV fig. 1, *a, b*).

Mogannia funebris Stål, Öfv. Vet-Ak. Förh. 1865, p. 155, 2.

Hab. Burma: Bhamò.

A single specimen collected by M.^r Fea agrees generally with Stål's description with the exception of the luteous fascia "ad apicem partis nigrae".

11. **Dundubia mannifera** (Linn.).

Cicada mannifera Linn. Mus. Ad. Frid. p. 84 (1754).

Hab. Burma: Bhamò.

12. **Dundubia radha**, Dist.

Dundubia radha Dist. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 634.

Hab. Burma: Teinzò.

13. **Cosmopsaltria umbrata**, Dist.

Cosmopsaltria umbrata Dist. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 6, Vol. I, p. 293 (1888).

Hab. Burma : Bhamò.

14. **Pomponia bindusara**, Dist.

Pomponia bindusara Dist. Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1881, p. 642.

Hab. Burma : Teinzò.

15. **Pomponia scitula**, n. sp.

♂. Head and pronotum ochraceous or olivaceous. Head with the striations to front and a spot at base of same; inner margins of eyes, lateral margins of vertex and area of the ocelli black. Pronotum with two central sinuated longitudinal linear fasciae, two oblique linear fasciae on each lateral area, the lateral margins and edges of posterior margin black. Mesonotum with five longitudinal black fasciae, the central crossing disk on each side of which is a shorter one and a broad one on each lateral area; between the two outermost on each side is a short black spot, and a spot of the same colour is situate in front of each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation. Abdomen above blackish, the posterior segmental margins and a short basal lateral fascia on each side ochraceous. Head beneath, sternum legs and opercula ochraceous. Abdomen beneath brownish-ochraceous, the base narrowly and the apex broadly blackish. Inner area of eyes beneath and the striations to face blackish. Tegmina and wings pale hyaline; the first with the costal membrane and basal area of venation ochraceous, remaining venation fuscous, and the transverse veins at the bases of the second and third apical areas infuscated; venation of wings as in tegmina, ochraceous at base and beyond fuscous.

The rostrum about reaches the posterior coxae; the opercula are small, wide apart and obtusely angulated and the face is robust and tumid.

Long. excl. tegm. 22 millim. Exp. tegm. 65 millim.

Hab. Burma : Teinzò. Tenasserim : Meetan.

16. **Cryptotympana limborgi**, Dist.

Cryptotympana limborgi Dist. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 6, Vol. I, p. 296 (1888).

Hab. Tenasserim: Hougdarau Valley.

17. **Cicada germana** n. sp. (Pl. IV fig. 3, *a, b*).

Allied to *C. pontianaka* Dist. but differing by the much paler coloration, the abdomen above testaceous blackish at base and with a somewhat obscure narrow central longitudinal dark fascia; tegmina and wings pale hyaline with bluish reflections, the first with the costal membrane greenish, and the transverse veins at bases of second and third apical areas not infuscated as in *C. pontianaka*.

This species also differs from *C. pontianaka* by the rostrum only reaching the intermediate coxae and by the more tumid and less strongly striated face.

Long. excl. tegm. 30 millim. Exp. tegm. 85 millim.

Hab. Burma: Teinzò.

Karenia, gen. nov.

The principal characteristics of this genus are the following: viz. the anterior margins of the sides of the first dorsal segment of the abdomen neither produced nor sending forward a lobe thus rendering the tympana visible; the lateral areas of the basal cruciform elevation to mesosternum much narrowed, the margins oblique; basal cell of tegmina about twice as long as broad with ulnar vein emitted at its extreme apex.

The head is depressed, rounded, somewhat narrower than the anterior margin of the pronotum. Pronotum more than twice as broad as long, widened posteriorly, the lateral margins amplified and obscurely toothed. Mesonotum somewhat large, the cruciform basal elevation elongated. Abdomen short and robust, about equal in length to that of pro- and mesonotum combined. Anterior femora strongly toothed beneath. Rostrum slightly passing the posterior coxae. Opercula small and widely separated.

Tegmina with the basal ulnar area slightly amplified anteriorly, the base distinctly narrower than apex; apical areas eight.

18. **Karenia ravida** n. sp.

♂. Head, pronotum and mesonotum olivaceous. Head with a curved spot near the base of the antennae, the area of the ocelli and a lineate spot on each side of the same black. Pronotum with two central obconical spots starting from anterior margin, between which is a very indistinct central longitudinal line and a somewhat effaced triangular fascia crossing each side of disk, blackish. A black spot in front of each anterior angle of the basal cruciform elevation, the posterior margin of which is also black. Abdomen above olivaceous much shaded with black. Body beneath olivaceous; a spot at base of each antenna, apices of anterior femora, bases of intermediate and posterior tibiae, the anterior and intermediate tarsi and apex of abdomen black. Tegmina and wings pale hyaline, the venation brownish olivaceous; the first with the transverse veins at the bases of the second, third, fifth, seventh, and eighth apical areas infuscated and a marginal series of fuscous spots placed on the longitudinal veins of the apical areas.

Long. excl. tegm. 27 millim. Exp. tegm. 87 millim.

Hab. Burma: Kakhien Hills.

19. **Tibicen amussitatus**, Dist.

Tibicen amussitatus Dist. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. Ser. 6, Vol. I, p. 373 (1888).

Hab. Burma: Rangoon, Bhamò.

20. **Baeturia sandaracata** n. sp. (Pl. IV fig. 4, *a, b*).

♂. Body above, sternum and legs pale testaceous, abdomen beneath ochraceous. Tegmina and wings pale hyaline, the venation and the costal membrane of the first pale testaceous.

This species which is the largest of the genus yet known to the writer, differs in some subgeneric respects from the other

species. Thus the seventh apical area of the tegmina is about equal in length to, and not longer than, the eighth area.

The rostrum reaches the intermediate coxae.

Long. excl. tegm. 30 millim. Exp. tegm. 72 millim.

Hab. Burma: Teinzò.



West, Newman, & Co } ad nat. lith.
Horace Knight }

ORIENTAL CICADIDÆ.